before that the Times had published the fac-There were in existence compromising letters and documents, and it had been said that he was engaged in a conspiracy to get these letters; but he had never stabbed him in the back. He had been anxious to give evidence in order to clear himself and to refute the slanders which had been circulated by Mr. Parnell and his colleagues. Mulqueeny had told him that Mr. Parnell had paid for the escape of Byrne. He had not known Mul-queeny's address. He saw him last Saturday. He could recollect paying Mulqueeny's expenses to Paris in order to get signatures to the protest against the witness's exclusion from the Parnellite party. Recurring to the Kilmainham jail treaty negotiations, the witness said the chief conditions of the negotiations were that the league should be broken up if the Irish landlords would reduce their rents, and receive compensation from the exchequer. Many of the memoranda which he had made were destroved in 1883, when there was danger of a select committee of Parliament being appointed to inquire into the Kilmainham treaty, and it from Mohammerah to Ahwaz. was intimated to him that the utmost reticence ought to be observed on the subject.

Sir Charles Russell-Intimated by whom? Witness-By Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, who said it was the opinion of another personnamely, Mr. Gladstone.

This statement caused a sensation in the court. and Justice Hannen asked that everybody abstain from manifesting his feelings during the Sir Charles Russell-Was it you, then, who

destroyed the memoranda! Witness-Yes. Certain memoranda which were in another box, and which included some of Mr. Chamberlain's letters, escaped destruction. It was Mr. Gladstone's wish that I should be as reticent as possible, from motives of political expediency.

The fac-simile of the Times letter was again handed to the witness and be said that he was decidedly of the opinion that it was Mr. Parnell's writing He had never discussed the question as to how the Times became possessed of it, because he did not know. When he first saw the letter in the Times he did not think it was genuine. This was not of any peculiarity in the writing, but because he could not understand why Mr. Parnell should say, "You may show him this, but do not tell him my address." The witness said he never had any doubt about the signature. He had had numerous letters from Mr. Parnell of about the same date as the letter referred to, and could not mistake the writing. Under cross-examination, by Mr. Healy, the witness stated that when he contested Galway, for Parliament, the Parnellites attacked and de-

nonneed him in every way in their power. The court then adjourned until to-morrow. The proceedings were enlivened by Mr. O'Shea's examination. The court was crowded, the Parnellites being present in full force. Mesers. Parnell, Harrington, Davitt, Arthur O'Connor, T. M. Healy and Bigger kept close good witness, giving his evidence in a calm, matter-of-fact way. He was clear on the smallest detail, and equally cool and precise during eross-examination. His parrative of Kilmainham negotiations, though a matter of history, was listened to with rapt attention. Expectation was at its height on the production of the any hesitance regarding the signature! He must know it well. Taking up a letter he seanned it with careful deliberation for a few moments, and then said, in a distinct tone, without over-emphasis, "It is Mr. Parnell's signature." Several other letters were scrutinized in the same way and evoked the same unqualified statement, "It is Mr. Parnell's signature." The most striking point elicited by the crossexamination was his charging Sir William Harcourt with coming as an emissary from Mr. Gladstone to warn him to preserve the utmost reticence in regard to the "Kilmainham treaty." Although the witness did not allege that Sir William Harcourt advised the destruction of the memoranda, he explicitly stated that it was on the hearing of Mr. Giadstone's wish that he destroyed the documents.

Sir Charles Russell's cross-examination was expected to elicit the reason for the rupture between O'Shea and Parnell, but both sides chose to leave this unrevealed. The witness stated that up to June, 1886, he believed in Parnell's honor, and knew that he was opposed to out-Richard Webster proceeded to inquire as to what caused him to disbelieve in Parnell's bonor. Whatever was the cause of the rupture, the animus of the witness was apparent. The Parnellites probably felt the quiet malignity of the evidence more keenly than the best-informed outsiders.

Testimony to Be Taken in America. DENVER, Col., Oct. 31 .- A well-known Irish attorney to-day received information from London to the effect that after reaching a certain stage in the proceedings of the Times-Parnell investigation, the judges constituting the commission would appoint a sub-committee, who would go to America and take testirelative to the utterances of Irish Nationalists in this country. The sub-committee will hold sessions in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Denver, and will subpeens witnesses from all parts of the country, who will be examined as to their utterances as published in various places. The gentleman who expects to appear as one of the attorners in the case further stated that if the witnesses failed to appear before the commission that it would be taken for granted they are afraid to answer the questions that may be pro-

THE CZAR'S PERIL.

pounded to them.

Details of the Recent Ranway Accident-Twenty Persons Killed.

Sr. Petersburg, Oct. 31 .- An official statement regarding the accident which happened to the Czar's train on Monday has been issued. It is as follows: The train containing the Czar and Czarina and suite left Taranovka at noon on Monday. While passing through a deep gorge near Borki the train left the rails. At the time of the accident the Czar and Czarina were in the saloon carriage at breakfast. When the first carriage left the track the rest of the train oscillated and the succeeding carriage heeled over. The saloon carriage, although remaining on the track, was badly shattered. The roof fell in but rested on a portion of the side, thus forming a shield for the occupants. It seems incredible that with such havoc any of the occupants of the train should have escaped unburt. But God protected the Czar and his family, who were taken from the debris uninjured. Some of the other occupants of the train received slight contusions. The only person severely injured was General Scheremetieff, an aid-de-camp of the Czar.

The Grashdanin states that the train was drawn by two engines and consisted of several carriages pesides the saloon carriage. The latter was of massive construction. The train was running at the rate of sixtyfive versts an hour. When the first engine left the track it ploughed up the road bed and Imbedded itself in the earth. The second engine ran on top of the first, and was wrecked. The first and second carriages were also wrecked. They were occupied by court servants and railway officials, among whom Baron St. Jernval, chief inspector of railways, was badly injured. Generals Vannovski and Tcherevin, who were in the saloon carriage with the imperial family, received contusions. The Czar and Czarina remained at the scene some time, giving attention to the injured. Toward evening they returned to Zosowje, the last station they had left. Religious services have been held throughout the empire, giving thanks for the escape of the imperial family. The Grashdanin contradicts the official report of the acci dent in regard to the casualties. It affirms that twenty persons were killed, including Captain Bresch, a staff courier, three couriers and eight soldiers of the railway battalion. it also says that eighteen others were injured. The imperial family passed over the Czarkoff & Nicolateof railway, last evening, on their way

to Gatschina. All were well. The weather was very stormy at the time of the accident, but despite the fact that a beavy rain was falling, and that the ground was slippery, the Czar stayed on the spot and assisted in the removal of the dead and injured. He did not enter the train until the last of the injured had been placed in the ambulance. On his arrival at Zosoweje, the Czar ordered the clergy to conduct a requiem on the victims. After the religious services, he invited all of the occupants of the train who had escaped to partake of dinper, which he had served in the railway station. An examination will explain the cause of the accident, but the idea that it was due to maliclous designs upon the Emperor's life may be considered quite out of the question.

Mrs. Wetmore Did Not Snub the Prince. LONDON, Oct 31 .- The story that Mrs. Wetmore snubbed the Prince of Wales, at Homburg. a short time ago, has received a violent setback in the action of the latter, a few weeks later. In spite of repeated denials, the truth of the story was insisted upon by its circulators, but its falsity is now confirmed. The lady is now in Paris, and the Prince, while returning from his recent tour of the continent, sent her a expressing the hope that he should meet her in | sight-seers in the side streets.

London. This fact is held by the friends of both parties to furnish indisputable evidence that the alleged snubbing episode never occurred.

Illness of Cardinal Newman. LONDON, Nov. 1 .- Cardinal Newman is seriously ill. A doctor remained with him throughout the night. He is suffering from extreme debility, but it is hoped he will rally.

The Pope will shortly recall Mgr. Rotelli, the nuncio at Paris, and make him a cardinal. Dr. Von Schlooger, the Prussian representative at the Vatican, has asked to be relieved Cardinal Masolli is dead. He was born in

Foreign Notes.

Forli on Jan 16, 1817, and was created cardinal on Nov. 10, 1884. The Persian government has notified the representatives of foreign nations that the Karun river is open to merchantmen of all nations

don, has been tried for publishing works of M. Zola, which were held by the court to be improper literature, and fined £100. The Catholic bishops of Belgium have sent an address to the Pope assuring him of fervent devotion and praying that heaven may terminate the prolonged bitterness of his position and al-

Mr. Vizotelly, a prominent book-seller of Lon-

THE CAMPAIGN OF BRIBERY

mendence of the papacy.

low him to realize his aspirations for the inde-

The Democratic Scheme for Securing the Electoral Vote of New York.

Efforts to Bribe Republican Inspectors-Democratic Figures on the Harrison Vote-Riotous Outbreak in New York City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, Oct 31 .- The Democratic campaign has been marked by its extreme dullness during the past two weeks. The first of this week, however, it was rejuvenated, and the intense activity which began on Monday has been increasing with each passing day. From authentic accounts this renewed activity is due largely to a desperation produced by reports received from reliable Democratic agents in many sections of New York State and Indiana. These reports were of the gloomiest char- of protection. This was a fact which every person watch over the proceedings. O'Shea proved a lacter. They went so far as to state of intelligence and information knows, and the unless something was immediately the Democratic vote in the localities from which the reports came would invariably be reduced below that cast for the Democratic electoral ticket in 1884. The bosses of the Democratic national committee have prialleged forged letters. Would the witness show | vate headquarters in a room at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where they meet nightly for private consultation to which even persons high in the party ranks are not admitted. On Saturday evening a consultation was held which was prolonged well into Sunday morning. At that consultation the reports of the committee agents in various parts of this State and Indidiana were discussed, and also the measures requisite to meet the trouble. There is perfectly good authority for the statement that, as far as this State was concerned, the only way to overcome the defection in the interior counties is by the liberal use of money and by rolling up

a big Democratic plurality in this city. was pointed out that only part the difficulty in the interior counties could be overcome by money, and that the deficiency in the Democratic vote there will have to be made up by a larger majority in this city. It was also stated that if money was to be used it could be used much more effectively and economically here, under the nose of the committee, than it could at distant points and in sparsely populated districts. where a corruption fund would be sure to attract attention. It was then resolved to do most of the "fine" work here, and to begin at once. From trustworthy sources it was learned that it was decided to adopt Dick Connelly's and Bill Tweed's old tactics, namely, to start at the fountain-head and to buy up the Republican inspectors in the densely-populated down-town districts, where their action would attract the least notice. The leaders of the two Democratic organizations in this city were also to be sent for and directed to have gangs of Democrats at the polls and in line early in the morning, so that the Republicans desiring to vote could be kept from the ballot-boxes. This scheme is feasible in quite a large number of districts, where the registry exceeds 400. This plan was finally decided upon, and work upon it began early last Monday morning. Inspectors in districts which it was believed could be manipulated were quietly seen, and it is known that a large number of them have induced to agree to do the work for the Democrats on election day. To-day two Republican inspectors in a downtown election district, and whom it is said had refused to listen to ordinary terms, were seen to enter the headquarters of the Democratic national committee. They were there for a long time, and when they emerged they appeared greatly agitated. They got out of sight as quickly as possible in the corridors of the Startevant House, and were seen only afterwards by a private detective who was working on the case. This is only a sample of what is being done, and bossts are openly made that some districts will pull a surprising Democratic vote. Prompt and effective steps have, however, been taken to check the contemplated fraud, and it is probable that some startling disclosures will be made within

the next forty-eight hours. Democratic Figures on Harrison

The World has followed in the lead of several | been too base or palpable, no expedient too low of its Democratic contemporaries in practically turning this State over to General Harrison in its reports from correspondents. This morning it printed a telegraphic canvass of the State, with estimated pluralities for each party, and despite its gross inaccuracies in many it credited General Harri with 73,240 plurality down Harlem bridge. That figure is about as fair as could be expected from a Democratic source one week before election, and the fact that no Republican candidate who polled 65,000 plurality above the bridge failed to carry the State makes the World's concession of 73.240 an encouraging omen of victory this time. The World made the absurd claim of 65,000 Democratic plurality in New York city, 20,000 in Brooklyn, and nearly 0.000 on the islands. This is nearly 20,000 over the claims made by the most hopeful Democrats. Accepting the World's figures above Harlem bridge, and taking a conservative estimate made by the Republican State committee of the majority for Cleveland below the river gives the State to Harrison by a small plurality. But the World's estimates from the interior are in many instances absurd. A careful canvass of the entire State gives Harrison 85 300 pluralty above Harlem bridge. This would give him the State by 14,200 plurality.

Riot in New York City.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- A Republican procession, composed chiefly of colored men, met a Democratic procession at Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue to day and a riotous struggle ensued. Store windows were smashed and several men injured. The colored Republicans far ontnumbered the members of the Jeffersonian Association of the Ninth assembly district, with whom they fought. The numerous negro inhabitants of the neighborhood who had turned out to see the immense colored procession fell to and assisted the colored paraders. Missiles flew in all directions, and hand-to-hand fights were everywhere. Store windows were smashed and women ran into every available place of shelter. Several shots were fired. The patrolmen were driven off the avenue, and bastened to the Thirtieth-street police station. The stores were all closed beween Twenty-sixth and Thirtteth streets, and the shop-keepers, with drawn revolvers, protected their property as best they could. The drug store of M Stein, at 44 Sixth avenue, was at once filled with a crowd of frightened women, who rushed in, knocking everything off the counters and forcing back Mr Stein. With great effort, and revolver in hand, he at length

Thomas Murphy, aged twenty-two years, was found stabbed in the back. An old man named Kildea, was forced through a show-case and was unconscious from loss of blood. He was carried off by friends. Peter McDermott, of the Democrats, was knocked down and both eyes and the rest of his face were fearfully cut. James Byrne was either shot or stabbed, and was found unconscious. He was taken to a hospital. The different hospitals were summoned to send ambulances, and Captain Reilly sent a reserve force of seventyfive men, who cleared the avenue and met with little opposition, as the majority of the rioters, most civil message, paying her the compliment of after the first clash of arms, mingled with the

closed his doors.

TALKING TO THOSE WHO VOTE

Senator Sherman Says Harrison Will Get a Majority of the Electoral Votes.

Hon, Wm. Windom, Ex-Governor Beaver and Hon. W. S. Kenworthy Speak at the Greatest Rally Ever Held in Warren County.

The Trick to Prejudice Voters Against Maj. G. W. Steele Promptly Rebuked.

Reports from Many Towns Indicating Increased Enthusiasm in Behalf of Republican Candidates and Principles.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN.

He Thinks Harrison Will Have a Majority of Sixty Electoral Votes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa-Fr. WAYNE, Oct. 31 .- Ohio's distinguished Senator, John Sherman, arrived in Ft. Wayne, this afternoon. He speaks only twice in Indiana, at Portland to-morrow night, and at Huntington the following evening. In an interview, this afternoon, he stated that he considered Republican success, this year, certain. New York and Connecticut were no longer doubtful, and he considered that Harrison's majority in the Electoral College would be fifty or sixty votes. In regard to Indians, he expressed himself as not competent to give an opinion, as he had not been in the State before. From what his friends connected with the organization here and at Indianapolis told bim, however, he had doubt that the State would go Republican. In regard to the West letter, the Senator thought it would do harm to Democracy, inasmuch as it would convince people of the fact that England is friendly to the effort to break down the American system West letter would advertise the facts still further. Any action the President might take in the matter could have no effect either way. In regard to Ohio, Mr. Sherman said the State would go Republican by an increased majority. He considers the prospects very good for the Republicans this year to gain control of the House of Representatives.

RALLY AT WILLIAMSPORT.

Hon. Wm. Windom, Ex-Gov. Beaver and Others in Warren County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WILLIAMSPORT, Oct. 31 .- The final rally o the Republicans of Warren county, to-day, exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, although the Democrats predicted a total failure and did all they could to prove the prediction. With only one week's notice of this last meeting, from six to nine thousand people attended the rally. The parade which began at 11 o'clock A. M. was an hour and thirty minutes in passing a given point, and was composed of the different township delegations. The procession was fully five miles long and in close file, calling to mind, as township after township filed by with their big wagons filled with young ladies, first voters, old heroes of 1840, log cabins, banners and flags, the exciting and enthusiastic days of the war. The crowds exceeded anything ever held in the county, and proves the unity and earnestness of the Republicans. A beautiful American flag was presented the Steuben township delegation for having the largest number of persons in line. The demonstration exceeded by far the rally of the Democrats at Attica, to-day, at which Gen. Black spoke. The Union soldiers of this county did not accept the urgent invitation of the Commissioner of Pensions to meet him at his private room in the Revers House, at Attica, to learn what important message he had for them. but remained at home and listened attentively to the Republican gospel as preached by Ex-Governor Beaver, Hon. W. S. Kenworthy and Ex-Secretary Windom, who aderessed the mass of people closely packed about the stands. The speakers were in their happiest mood and easily gained attention, but not half of the crowd could get near enough to hear. At night Mr. Windom spoke in the public square and Chaplain Nugent in the court-room, both meetings being attended by large numbers who remained for the evening. The torch-light procession and fire-works added much to the interest of the occasion. A large delegation came from West Lebanon and one from Attica to hear Mr. Windom at night. With all this yast crowd there were but three minor accidents, no fights and no drunkenness.

A CONTEMPTIBLE TRICK.

An Effort to Prejudice Grant County Voters Against Major Steele.

special to the Indianapolis Journal Marion, Oct. 31 .- The Democrats of this congressional district have never put forth such an effort to defeat George Steele for Congress as they are exerting in this campaign. No lie has or abom: nable. One of the most contemptible tricks of the Democratic leaders in this campaign is an attempt to prejudice Grant county voters against Major Steele on account of the soldiers' home. This has been done in a number of ways, the most important charges being that he was financially interested in a real-estate deal, which resulted in the location, and again that he used his influence in the selection of the site north as against the people of Jonesboro and vicinity, who desired the home to go south. The first charge has received all the attention it deserves. Bearing upon the second is the fact that Major Steele was not here while the soldiers' home commission were in Marion. Desiring to avoid the appearance of evil he made it a point to be in another part of the district, although Gen. Frankin and the other members earnestly solicited

Nevertheless the men who are determined to defeat his election scruple not at any depth of political depravity or falsehood. Up to date the man who has prostituted himself lower than any other in working the soldiers' home racket is old Doc DePuy, of Wabash, a man who through long disuse of it is unable to tell the truth, and who is utterly without respect or standing in the community in which he lives. Major Steele spoke at Wabash, last Saturday evening, and was tendered a magnificent ovation. On the heels of his meeting DePuy wrote Dr. Horney of Jonesbore, as follows:

"WABASH, Ind., Oct. 27, 1888. "Dr. Horne-Geo. W. Steele was here, last night, owing what he done for Wabash county. He said if it had not been for him the soldiers' home would have been located south of Marion, but he used his influence and had it located north of Marion as far as he could, so it would benefit Wabash. He says he is not selfish, so he asks Democrats to vote for him. I think you could use this against him. He is a trixter. See that he don't get any Democratic votes. We must best him. It is a shame that we can't with such a man as A. N. Martin, and when the district is nearly 1,000 Democratic. I will be at Marion next Thursday, and will be glad to see you, Yours, etc.. Dr. J. H. DEPEUY.

Even Jonesboro Democracy was unable to stand the above, and the letter found its way into the hands of Major Steele. The refutation of DePuv's lie was quick and easy, as shown by the following:

"We, the undersigned citizens of Wabash, Ind., wish in reply to a letter from J. H. DePuy, of Wabash, to Dr. Horne, to say that the charges made in said letter are false; that Major Steele used no such anguage; that Dr. DePuy was not at said meeting; and said DePuy is a political trickster and a person whose word would not be taken by any respectable person in Wabash county-be he Democrat or Repub as truthful in any matter of polities. Major Steele did say that he had been accused of trying to locate the soldiers' home on or near his own land, and that he had taken no part in the location, but the committee had, as he understood, located the same on the north side of Marion about twelve miles from his farm, and much nearer the farms of Wabash county

This was signed by Daniel Savre, C. W. Alexander, Walter Needham, Mark Streattan, James P. Ross, W. H. Bent, H. H. Wheeler, Wm. Hazen, E. Forgy, W. A. Votaw, Thomas W. McClure, H Lassell, S. J. Payne, A. S. Ross, Frank W. Wilhelm, J. B. Rose, J. W. Egnew, and 200 others.

It would seem almost an insult to men of con mon sense to hammer any further at this absurd lie that Steele interfered to secure the location of the soldiers' home north instead of south.

in, of Connecticutt, and Gen. Len A. Harris, of Cincinnati, is submitted The following telegraphic correspondence explains itself.

MARION, Oct. 29 Gen. Len Harris, Cincinnati: Did I in any manner try to influence your committee in selection of site for soldiers' home in Grant GEO. W. STRELE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29. Maf. Geo. W. Steele, Marion, Ind .: LES A. HARRIS. No, sir; you did not. MARION, Oct. 29. Gen. W. B. Franklin, New York:

Did I in any manner try to influence your committes in selection of the site for soldiers' home in Grant GEO. W. STEELE. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

The site was selected without your knowledge, ab-colutely. W. B. FRANKLIN. An Indorsement from Wells County.

Hon. Geo, W. Steele, Marion, Ind .:

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

BLUFFION, Oct. 31 .- The following indorsement of Hon. George W. Steele has been signed by 300 ex-Union soldiers, very many of whom were members of the Major's own regiment: The undersigned, on behalf of more than three hundred Union soldiers of Wells county, refer with pride to the splendid record of our comrade, George W. Steele, on the field of battle in the Twelfth and Onehundred-and-first Regiments, Indiana Volunteers, as well as his no less magnificent record as a member of Congress, where he has labored so efficiently for all classes of our people, and especially feel that his valued labors in behalf of the soldiers, their widows, orphans and dependent parents, commend him to all who love the cause for which the soldier fought and died. His efforts in benelf of the Soldiers' home in our district entitles him to the love, esteem and support of the friends of the veterans everywhere; his record has been scanned, and is without blemish; his private life needs no bolstering up; he deserves and will receive the vote of more than two-thirds of all the Union soldiers in the county, because when called upon for

assistance, he knows no politics, but treats every soldier as a comrade and friend. This is signed by the following committee on behalf of the veterans: S. J. Keller, captain, Company H. Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteers; Nathaniel Greenfield, Twelfth and One-hundredand-fifty-third Indiana Volunteers; Wm. J. Mc-Afee, Company I, Twenty second Indiana Volunteers; George Harter, Company A. Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteers; W. H. Stephenson, Company K. Merrill's Horse; Jacob V. Kenagy, Companies Ninth, Twelfth, and Company K. Seventy-fifth Indiana Volunteers; Lee Martz, first heutenant and R. Q. M., Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteers.

THE TERRE HAUTE DEMONSTRATION. A Brilliant Scene That Has Never Been Ex-

celled by Any City in the State. The Express, of yesterday, contained a fivecolumn account of the Republican demonstration at Terre Haute, on Tuesday. 'It was the largest event of the kind ever held in the State outside of Indianapolis. The city was gayly decorated with flags and bunting, while pictures of Harrison and Morton were to be seen everywhere. The county committee had spared no effort to accomodate visiting delegations from the townships and from neighboring cities. Trains from all directions were well filled when coming into the city, but went away comparatively empty. Excursionists came from Indianapolis, about 300 Harrison and Hovey veterans from Marshall, Paris and other points in Illinois; from Brazil and Sullivan, Rockville and many other convenpoints. The procession was formed at 11 o'clock, and was led by a club of boys on decorated bicycles, followed by the marshals. The Harrison and Hovey veterans were given the post of honor, and their column was led by 300 of the Harrison and Hovey Guards, of Indianapolis, the Military Band, of Terre Haute leading the procession proper. The company from Indianapolis was led by the Veterans' Band, of that city. An interesting feature of this part of the parade was the presence of Uncle John Dawson, of South Second street, in a buggy. In the front part of the buggy was a banner that announced his name and age as ninety-nine years, and that he voted for Harrison in 1840 and would do so in 1888. Then came wagons, some decorated, some not, some containing clubs of ten, twenty or forty girls, or young ladies, dressed in red, white and blue, singing campaign songs and shouting for Harrison and Morton. Following this were numerous aids, bands, escort clubs, gice clubs on horseback and afoot, colored clubs, Lincoln leagues, "Jim

and pertinent, one of them reading, "Letter Go Murchison; Letter Go West." One wagon contained a small cannon that kept up a continual salute in honor of the 800 veterans in line. The agricultural display consisted of wagons loaded with well-dressed farmers and their products, illustrating the fruits of protection, while others gave evidence of baving come from a free-trade country, with half-starved horses and shabbily-dressed occupants. The railroad men also made a fine showing with their engine and car filled with young ladies. The speakers in the afternoon were General Hovey. Congressman James T. Johnston and Corporal Tanner, and these gentlemen were given an en-

Johnston's Tariff Club," companies of ladies on

borseback, log cabins and the ward organiza-

tions. Then came the industrial part of the pa-

rade, requiring 105 wagons, and showing the

benefits of protection to every industry in the

city. The whole procession contained 375 wag-

ons, 250 horsemen and 3,700 marchers on foot,

and was an hour and fifteen minutes in passing

a certain point. The mottoes were suggestive

The great parade at night was fully as successful as that of the day, and even more brilliant. The city was aglow with red lights burning from housetops and windows, while the fiz of rockets and Roman candles was to be heard all along the route of the procession. A large number of clubs that were unable to reach the city in the daytime swelled the list of nightmarchers to at least 5,000. A unique feature of the decorations was a business house covered from top to bottom with red, white and blue globes, illuminated with gas jets.

thusiastic ovation

THE CANVASS IN GENERAL.

Ten Thousand People Listen to Majors Butterworth and Steele at Fairmount,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MARION, Oct. 31 .- About 10,000 people congregated at Fairmount to-day, to listen to Ben Butterworth, of Ohio. This forenoon there was an immense parade, a mile and a half long, composed of organized delegations mounted and afoot, wagons with banners and gailydecked occupants, representations of protection and free-trade, a picture of Cleveland and Thurman en route up Salt river, Cleveland on Decoration day, etc. Mr. Butterworth's address was a powerful presentation of the Republican side of the issues involved. He was particularly severe on the Mills bill, the framers being selected from the South, and with reference to their antagonism to American industries. Addressing himself to the strong Prohibition element here. the speaker said that no sect or party had a corner on all the righteousness in existence, and that any faction that conspired with the Democracy to defeat the Republican party and policy was an enemy to American homes and institutions. Ben Butterworth, himself a Quaker, was the man of all others to address the Fairmount Quakers. At the close of his speech Congressman Steele spoke briefly, refuting several Democratic lies in circulation against bim. To-night there was a torch-light procession, with 800 lamps in line, after which Hon. Hiram Brownlee addressed as many people as could pack themselves in Scott's Opera house.

Pitkin and Robertson at Fowler. Special to the Indianapolis Journa.

FOWLER, Oct. 31 .- Ex-Governor Pitkin and Lieutenant-governor Robertson spoke to immense crowds in the court-yard to-day. There were fully eight thousand enthusiastic Republicans present to cheer and applaud the points in the speeches. To-night ex-Attorney-general Baldwin, of Logansport, addressed all who could get into the court-house. To-day's parade was the largest ever seed in this county, being fully five miles in length. Log cabins, coons, free-trade and protection banners and wagons. Cleveland's monument to his substitute and various other mottoes served to increase the enthusiasm. The great feature in the parade was fully 150 old veterans and twenty-five voters of 1836 and 1840, who will again vote for Harrison next Tuesday. All the men who have recently left the Democracy and declared for Harrison were in the procession.

Imulting the Flag.

Special to the Indianapotis Journal NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 31 .- The extensively advertised Democratio rally of the Third congressional district came off to-day, and was attended by many Kentuckians. A conspicuous feature in the procession was a wagon loaded with manure, in the center of which was a staff bearing the Union flag. The blond of the old

high Democratic authority as Gen. B. W. Frank- | they loved so well and under which they marched to victory. The most gaudily-attired marshal was Colonel Timberlake, late of the rebel army. His uniform was a mixture of red, white and red; the absence of blue was remarked and unfavorably commented upon. The demonstration at night was not large. The Kentucky contingent was out in full force, and some became so full of whisky and enthusiasm as to shout for Jeff Davis.

Hon, John S. Duncan at Anderson. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

ANDERSON, Oct. 31 .- The Republican meeting in the court-room last evening was addressed by Hon. John S. Duncau, of Indianapolis, in an able speech of an hour and balf. Mr. Duncan is an earnest impressive speaker and made a happy effort last evening. He devoted considerable time to reviewing the record of President Cleveland, and called attention to his many vetoes, when Governor of New York, of bills which were in the interest of the laboring people of that State; bills providing for a reduction to 5 cents of the fair on elevated railroads; limiting bours of labor of stree-car drivers to ten hours a day; providing for the inspection of factories; making owners of factories liable for accidents occurring through use of imperfect machinery; providing for a mechanics'-lien law, and many others, all of which were vetoed by then Governor Cleveland. His enlogy of General Harrison as a citizen, a statesman and a soldier was greeted with rounds of applause. He had a crowded house and a splendid Hon. M. S. Robinson, of this city, spoke at

Brown's school-house last evening, and was accorded a warm reception by the citizens of that vicinity. Colonel Robinson made a fine speech, and aroused the enthusiasm to a high pitch. The Anderson Glee Club was present and sang a number of campaign songs. M. A. Chipman, of Anderson, addressed the

Green township voters at Salem Church, and was seconded by the local glee club. Mr. Chipman had a crowded house, and his speech was a convincing argument in favor of protection. All these were meetings from which good results will surely follow.

Wilcox and Wood at Dana. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANA, Oct. 31 .- At 10 o'clock this morning delegations began pouring into this place from all directions. They came on horseback, in wagons, buggies and carriages, headed by glee clubs, martial and brass bands, with flags and | Parke Daniels and W. E. Humphrey. banners flying. By noon the streets were crowded with a surging mass of people shouting for Harrison. Col. Henry Wilcox, of lowa, spoke in the afternoon, and told why he had why he had broken away from the company of traitors and free-traders, and why he had declared in favor of loyal Pen Harrison. His speech, always considerate of the feelings and opinions of the Democrats, sank deep into the hearts of his hearers. To-night, after a fine display of fire-works, Col. A. T. Wood, of Kentucky, made a splendid speech, and repeated cheers told him how well it was received. The Galloway Quartet sang many songs during the day and evening, to the enjoyment of everybody, and the several bands engaged in a generous rivalry to please the multitude. Good feeling and enthusiasm were the characteristics of the

Englishmen Want Cleveland Elected. Special to the Indianapolis Journal RICHMOND, Oct. 31 .- A resident of Richmond, who has a relative in England very extensively engaged in the iron industry, has allowed a Republican friend to read some letters he has received from him, and this friend has taken extracts from them and given them to a reporter of the Daily Telegram, in which they appear this evening. In one written in July he says: "When I was with you all your friends rather laughed at the English people preferring him (Cleveland) to Blaine. There was, and is, an almost universal feeling that Blaine is not a suitable man for President. There is also the hope that under Cleveland there may be a considerable altera tion of the tariff. For myself, I only hope that this may be the case, as it would be of great tielp to my trade if my goods could go in at about 20 per cent. duty, or less." In another he says he can ship goods to America at a less freight charge than for one hundred miles in England. In still others he voices the great desire for Cleveland's re-election that is entertained throughout England.

Fifer's Friends Were Too Numerous. Special to the Indianapolis Journal Mr. CARMEL, Ill., Oct. 31 .- An independent meeting of railroad men was called this evening and addressed by Messra. Douncy and Naylor, of Chicago, presumably in the interest of labor; but before the meeting had proceeded far it was discovered to be a Democratic affair, in the interest of John M. Palmer, and when the nonrailroad men were asked to retire, so there might be an organization effected, one of those present arose and suggested that as the meeting seemed to be in the interest of Palmer for Governor, he moved that those favoring Joe Fifer should retire also. At once arose every person in the except nineteen dyed-in the-wool Democrats, and proceeded to a neighboring hall and organized a Fifer club seventy-five strong. The enthusiasm was very great, and the attempt to organize a railroad Democratic club will hardly be tried again. At the big Democratic rally here, Monday, the much-lauded Railroad club with lanterns turned out to be six lanterns, and only three of these were carried by railroad men.

Hon. John Finerty at Brazil. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

BRAZIL, Oct. 31.-Hon. John Finerty, of Chicago, addressed a large assembly of Irish-Americans, and other old-world representatives, as well as native Americans, at the wigwam here (tween \$15,000 and \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000. to-night. The speech was a rousing exposition of free-trade fallacies and an earnest defense of protection. The meeting was one of the most interesting and the speech one of the most stirring of the campaign, and it was roundly applauded. The Sackville West letter was responsible for much of the interest manifested. The Irish-American Protective League, of Greencastle, sixty-five strong, attended in a body, on a special train, and paid their respects to Mr. Finerty at the hotel. They were accompanied by a number of Irish Democrats, whose ves were opened by the Sackville West letter. Mr. Finerty closed with a stirring appeal to Irish-Americans to remember why they came to America. He created much enthusiasm by a glowing eulogy of the Republic, the only government worth dying for.

Mr. Hutsell Is Now a Republican.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORTVILLE, Oct. 31.-It having been denied that Mr. Albert L. Hutsell, of this place, had abandoned the Democratic party and would support Harrison and Morton, he made the following affidavit to-day:

I. Albert L. Hutsell, do, in the face of fraud and misrepresentations made by certain Democrats, declare myself before witnesses, that I am and have been since Benjamin Harrison's nomination a young protectionist voter. I herewith make affidavit that he foregoing is the truth, and that I shall support the Republican ticket, Democrat bragadocio notwithstanding; also, that I have been a l'emocrat, was raised as one and do now discard the same. ALBERT L. HUTSELL. Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 31st

WILLIAM SIMMONS. day of October, 1888. Justice of the Peace.

Beveridge at Monticello. Special to the Indianapolis Journa.

MONTICELLO, Oct. 31.-A. J. Beveridge, of Indianapolis, addressed an immense crowd in the court-house yard last evening, after the most successful day demonstration ever seen in this county. He held the audience with interest for an hour and a half. His discussion of the tariff question was an unanswerable argument for protection, and his arraignment of Cleveland's record veto was scathing but truthful. It was the closing feature of the greatest Republican rally held here since the days of Morton.

Betting at Wabash. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Oct. 31 .- Betting on the election has received a new impetus. To-day Thos. Bridges placed \$100 with Abraham Strause that Harrison would be elected. Bridges is a wellknown politician. Wm. Farr, landlord at the New Tremont, has \$100 he wishes to squander on Cleveland's election. David Marks, a prominent Democratic politician, made a wager that Cleveland's plurality in Kentucky will exceed Harrison's in lows.

Hon. Joseph Murray at Greencastle. Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal

GREENCASTLE, Oct. 31 .- Hon. Jos. Murray, the Irish orator of Colorade, spoke last night, at the Opera-house for three and a half hours. Mr. Murray is a native Irishman, and for years worked in the mills of Manchester, England. However, to put the matter forever at rest, such I veterans boiled at this desecration of the flag I He spoke particularly to the workingmen, and I noon. His sister, on bearing a souffle soon

showed himself a great champion of their rights. It was throughout one of the best speeches heard bere this season, and his readiness in handling the present administration was very loudly applanded. He spoke at considerable length on the tariff question, and clearly demonstrated his ability to discuss this great issue. There were many American-Irish present who took deep interest in the entire speech.

Hop. R. S. Robertson at Jamestown.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JAMESTOWN, Oct. 31.-A large audience greeted Lieutenant-governor Robertson at this place last night. His logical and argumentative address was listened to with marked attention, and his loval and patriotic utterances roundly applanded. Though not a candidate for office Mr. Robertson made many friends by this, his first visit to this vicinity.

The Closing Meeting at Washington. Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The closing meeting of the campaign was held here last night, and the opera-house was packed to its utmost capacity, by a crowd of 1,500 persons, to hear a most able speech from Hon. M. C. Finn, of Peoria, a prominent Irish-American. Joint Debate on the Tariff.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MONTICELLO, Ill., Oct. 31 .- The second joint debate on the tariff question, between Senator F. M. Shonkweiler and Hon. Chas. Hughes took place this evening at Mansfield. A large audience greeted the distinguished advocates of protection and tariff reform. This closes the campaign with these noted orators of Platt county.

Congressman Cannon at St. Joseph, Ill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal St. Joseph, Ill., Oct. 31.-Congressman Joe Cannon held a large and effective meeting here to-day, and gave a masterly speech of two hours' duration. Fine music was rendered by the famous Champaign county glee club.

Political Scraps. The rally at Richmond on Saturday promises to be so large that it has been decided to hold two parades, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon.

The Students' Republican Club, of Wabash Cotlege, hold meetings once a week, and speeches are delivered by the students and others. On Tuesday night this club was addressed by

Capt. H. H. Talbott, of Crawfordsville, has a copy of "The Log Cabin," published at Dayton, O., and dated Aug. 3, 1840. The contents are very interesting, and show that Indiana was carried by the Whig candidate by over 9,000

One of the tallest Harrison and Morton poles in the State is located south of Columbus, near the Jackson county line, upon the farm of Hon. James Wyun. The base of it is placed in the fork of a large oak tree, seventy feet from the ground, and the height of the pole is 242 fest. During July a citizen of Crawfordsville wrote a letter to Grover Cleveland asking him if his | year. reason for vetoing a pension, i. e., "she having a loose character," could not be applied as a cause for vetoing pensions to men. No answer was ever returned, though a stamp was inclosed. Thomas Hobbs, of Leots, Scott county, writes the Journal that he has an improved twohundred-and-fifty-acre farm in Warren county, Tennessee, unincumbered, and worth \$4,000, which he is willing to wager against a like value that General Harrison will be the next Prest-

Love Wainscott, of Hortonville, Hamilton county, has always been a Democrat, and never before voted a straight Republican ticket. The free-trade views entertained by the leaders of his party and the Sackville West letter have opened his eyes, however, and he has now come out boldly for protection and all the Republican candidates. He invites all his friends to do like-

The Democrats of Montgomery county, it is understood, claim to have thirty-two soldiers who have joined the "Matson and Myers' ex-Soldiers' Organization." This is not believed by the Republicans. The Democrats hold their meetings in the auditor's office. The way the scheme leaked out was because they invited a Democratic soldier to their caucus, and when he found out what was on foot he informed the party that he was in the wrong crowd, and departed. The scheme has failed to accomplish its desired end in Montgomery county.

Decision Affecting Commercial Agencies. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.-The non-suit was to-day granted by Judge Gordon, the history of

and the reasons for which will prove of interest to business houses and financial institutions that have dealings with commercial agencies. Crew, Levick & Co., oil merchants, sued the Bradstreet company to recover damages for al leged untrue information furnished them. The plaintiffs had asked the agency to give them a report of the Union Refining and Manufacturing Company, of New Jersey, and they reported that the company had a paid-up capital of \$600,-000 and were in good credit. On the strength of this, Crew, Levick & Co. gave them credit for the amount of \$1,500, which they never have been able to collect. It was alleged that the Union Refining Company were insolvent at the time the report was furnished. The judgment on a motion for a non-suit was granted on the ground that the contract was as if between two private people, the defendant corporation being a private and not a public one, and that Crew, Levick & Co., in eigning their contract with them, had waived the right to recover on the ground on which they are now striving to get a vergict. He said that if they could have proved wilful or malicious negligence, the circumstances would have

Losses by Fire. ALLIANCE, O., Oct. 31. - Fire this morning destroyed the livery stables of Dovle, Bergman & Shideler; also, Bergman's grocery, Edward's confectionery, Clapsaddle's tailoring establishment, and four other buildings. The loss is be-The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 31.-The old Santa Monica depot, a large wooden structure, occupied by the Los Angeles Storage Compression and Lumber Company, and the California Door Company, of San Francisco, and owned by Wilson Bros., of that city, burned last evening. The total loss will amount to \$100,000.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 31 -The St Elizabeth Hospital burned to-day, eatching fire from a defective flue. Insured in the Hartford Insurance Company for \$1,000; Peoria, for \$500. There was also six hundred dollars' insurance on the furniture. It was under the supervision of the Catholic denomination, and contained twenty-four patients. All were saved.

Cincinnati's Irregular Bonds.

CINCINNATI. Oct 31.-The city solicitor has given an opinion to the comptroller concerning the street improvement bonds which Judge Hoadly, as attorney for S. B. Kean & Co., of New York, had said were not valid, but the comptroller refuses to say anything on the subject until to-morrow. Judge Hoadly has written again to day to say that the bonds may yet be made all right, by compliance with the requirements of the law. The explanation is that these bonds, while issued in payment of the assessment on property owners, state on their face that they are issued under the law authorizing that city to issue \$2,000,000 of bonds to pay the city's portion of street improvements. There has been no illegal or unauthorized issue, but merely a mistake in quoting the authority for the issue.

Commander of the Kearsarge. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The acting Secretary of the Navy has detached Commander Allen D Brown from duty at the Naval Academy and ordered him to command of the United States steamer Kearsarge, now being prepared at Norfolk. She will be put in commission as soon as possible and sent to protect American interests in Hayti, which are said to have been endangered by the action of that government in seizing the steamer Haytian Republic.

Another Comet. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 31 .- A telegram just

received from the Lick observatory announces the discovery, this morning, by Barnard, of another comet, the second discovered by them in less than two months. It was in right ascension 9 hours, 43 minutes, 22 seconds; declination south, 15 degrees 19 minutes. It has a faint tail, with a slow motion northeast. It is of the eleventh magnitude, being just visible through a four-inch telescope.

The Railway-Federation Scheme, RICHMOND. Va., Oct. 31.-The federation scheme was discussed at length by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and a co-operative plan was adopted which expresses friendship for, sympathy with, and, where practicable, provides assistance for those orghnizations whose duties are closely allied to their own brotherhood.

Murdered by Her Crazy Son,

WASHINGTON, Kan., Oct. 31 .- Losis Brubaker, aged twenty-four, while just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, called his mother, sged fifty-five, to his room this after-

after, went to the room, and was horrified to find her mother lying on the floor dead, her throat cut from ear to ear. As she entered, Brubaker drew a knife across his own throat, but without inflicting a fatal wound. He fought desperately, but was finally overpowered and lodged in jail. He is consid-

ered a hopeless maniac. Scott Alone Refuses an Advance. PITTSBURG, Oct. 31 .- The five cents per tos advance in the wages of the rathroad minera takes effect to-morrow throughout the bituminous coal mines of the United States. In western Pennsylvania all the operators, with the exception of W. L. Scott, have given notice that the advance will be granted. Just what Scott will do is a matter of conjecture, and the miners can only judge from the past. He did not do it last year and insisted upon operating his mines at 5 cents per ton less than the regular rate. His miners struck for several mouths

pay the advanced rate. A Serious Lack of Harmony.

and finally returned to work at the old rate.

The Miners' Association has decided to call

Scott's men out on strike, providing he does not

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- It was ascertained to-day that the meeting of the Chicago freight commit tee was a very stormy affair, and that, in addition to the charges of bad faith regarding rates on dairy products, there was bitter recrimination as to secret cutting in the wool and provision schedules. The Vandalia is the alleged offender in the matter of provisions, having, if is charged, made a reduction of four cents in the rate from Kansas City to the seaboard. The attitude of the Pennsylvania on grain rates is calling forth the same savage growls, and alto gether the prospect for harmony among the roads appears decidedly gloomy.

A Useless Proclamation,

WASHINGTON, Oct 31 .- The United States consul at San Jose, Costa Rica, writes to the Department of State that if the President's recent proclamation imposing discriminating duties on Costa Rican cargoes coming into the United States is intended to apply to vessels then it has failed of its purpose, for there are no Costa Rican vessels.

British Vessel Seized by Haytlans. NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- A cablegram from Port an-Prince, received this evening, announces the capture by the Haytish man-of-war Tous saint Louverture, off Cape Haytian, of the British schooner Alta, which left New York, about the 19th inst., with a heavy cargo of arms and ammunition. The Alta cleared for Antwerp.

Steamship News.

GLASGOW, Oct. 31 .- Arrived: State of Pennsylvania, Ethiopia, from New York. New York, Oct. 31 .- Arrived: State of No. braska, from Glasgow. BALTIMORE, Oct. 31. - Arrived: Peruvian. from Liverpool.

Was Is Los Mit Coogan? NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- The United Labor candidate for Mayor, James J. Coogan, borrowed \$60,000 here, to-day, on mortgage, running one

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. George T. Wallace, of Albany, N. Y., a well known vocalist, yesterday shot himself in his room. Death resulted instantly.

At Chicago, Tuesday night, a Bohemias

named Frank Briester was beaten and robbed

by unknown thugs. His injuries were not con

sidered serious, but at I o'clock yesterday morn The New York Grant Monument Association through the executive committee, have authorized the extension of the time for receiving models and plans for the proposed nations

memorial to General Grant, from Nov. 1, 1888 to Jan. 2, 1889. The famous house of W. J. Wilcox Company of New York, lard refiners, has been bought out by the American Cotton-seed Oil Company, and will be known as the W. J. Wilcox Lard and Re-

fining Company. J. G. Bell, a well-known mail contractor, of Montgomery county, Arkansas, is missing. He was last heard from at Hot Springs, about month ago. He has large mail contracts, but is thought to be all right financially. His friends

fear foul play. Andrew Franks, thirty-two years old, of 116 West Thirtieth street, New York, was found dead in a closet on the third floor of his place of business, 13 South William street, with a pisto. shot in his right ear, yesterday morning. He is

supposed to have shot himself. A lady at Lexington, Mo., descended into eistern and rescued a little child which had fallen twenty feet. There were a dozen men wha refused to make the attempt to rescue the little one. The child, a little three-year-old son of Wm. Barnes, of Lexington, will likely die from

injuries received by the fall. At Pittaburg, Pa., yesterday, while testing a rope fire-escape at the Mononganela House, the rope broke and three boys, James McClure, aged fourteen years; John Duddy, aged fifteen years, and Daniel Nangel, aged fifteen years, were precipitated from the fifth story to the pavement, a distance of seventy feet. McClure and Duddy fell head foremost and were killed instantly. Nangel had both arms and legs broken and will probably die. The agent of the fire-escape, H. C. Wilson, of Zanesville, O., who hired the boys to come down the escape, paying

them five cents, has been arrested pending the coroper's investigation.

Bobby Was Proud. New York Sun. Minister (to Bobby)-So yesterday was your sixth birth-day, was it, Bobby?

Bobby (with pride)-Yes, sir. Minister-You seem to be proud about it. Bobby-I am; pa's got to pay fare for me on

A Famous Doctor

the street cars now.

Once said that the secret of good health consisted in keeping the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open. Had this eminent physician lived in our day, and known the merits of Ayer's Pills as an aperient, he would certainly have recommended them, as so many of his

distinguished successors are doing. The celebrated Dr. Farnsworth, of Norwich, Conn., recommends Ayer's Pills as the best of all remedies for "Intermittent Fevers."

Conn., says: "Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice." Dr. Maynew, of New Bedford, Mass.,

Dr. I. E. Fowler, of Bridgeport,

says: "Having prescribed many thousands of Ayer's Pills, in my practice, I can unhesitatingly pronounce them the best cathartic in use." The Massachusetts State Assayer, Dr. A. A. Hayes, certifies: "I have made a

careful analysis of Aver's Pills. They contain the active principles of wellknown drugs, isolated from inert matter, which plan is, chemically speaking, of great importance to their usefulness. It insures activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. Ayer's Pills contain no metallic or mineral substance, but the virtues of vegetable remedies in skillful combination."

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